GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
WATER RESOURCES
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3682
ANSWERED ON:18.04.2005
CONTAMINATED GROUND WATER
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Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) conducts survey to find out the quantity of fluoride and nitrate in ground water and provides relevant information to the State Governments;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and

(c) the corrective steps proposed to be taken by the Government to prevent the same?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAI PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV)

(a) The Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) during hydrological surveys, ground water exploration programmes and ground water monitoring collects water samples from the observation wells meant for water level measurements. These ground water samples are analyzed for its chemical quality including fluoride and nitrate. These details are made available to the concerned State Departments.

(b) State-wise details of parts of the district affected by excess fluoride (more than 1.5 mg/l) and nitrate (more than 45 mg/l) are given in the enclosed Annexure.

(c) Water being a State subject, it is primarily the responsibility of the State Government to formulate schemes to provide people with contamination free water. However, CGWB has provided technical guidance to the States and has organized a number of mass awareness programmes to educate the people for the purpose. The CGWB also monitors ground water quality periodically to map the changes in it and apprises the State Governments of the same for taking necessary remedial measures. It has also drilled exploratory wells tapping contamination free aquifer zones and has handed over these wells to the State Governments for utilization.

The Department of Drinking Water Supply, under the Ministry of Rural Development, rendering financial and technical assistance to the States for tackling water quality problems in rural areas on 75.25 funding pattern between Central Government and State Government. With effect from 01.04.1998, powers have been delegated to the State Governments for sanctioning and implementing projects for tackling quality problem. 15% of financial assistance to State Governments under the Centrally Sponsored Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) have been earmarked for tackling quality problem.

ANNEXURE

(REFERENCE LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3682 DATED 18.04.2005) STATE-WISE DETAILS OF PARTS OF THE DISTRICTS AFFECTED BY EXCESS FLUORIDE AND NITRATE

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Name of the districts affected by excess Nitrate (more than 45 mg/l)	Name of the districts affected by excess Fluoride (more than 1.5 mg/l)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Prakasam, Khammam, Nellore, Nalgonda, Nizamabad, Guntur, Kurnool, Karimnagar, Mahaboobnagar, Vijayawada	Prakasam, Anantapur, Nellore, Nalgonda, Rangareddy, Adilabad, Krishna, Kurnool, Cuddapah, Guntur, Karimnagar
2.	Assam	Lakhimpur	Darrang, North Lakhimpur, Nagaon, Karbi - Anglong
3.	Bihar	Gaya, Patna, Nalanda, Nawada, Bhagalpur, Banka	Jamui
4.	Chhattisgarh	Raipur	Bastar, Bilaspur, Dhamlari, Kanker, Korba, Koriya, Raipur, Rajnandgaon

5. Delhi	West, South-west	North-west, West, South-west, Central
6. Gujarat	Amreli, Banaskantha, Bhavnagar, Gandhinagar, Jamnagar, Junagarh, Kachchh, Mahesana	Banaskantha, Kachch, Saurashtra, Panchmahal, Kheda, Mehsana, Sabarkantha,
7. Haryana	Ambala, Bhiwani, Faridabad, Gurgaon, Hissar, Jind, Kurukshetra, Karnal, Mahendergarh, Rohtak, Sonepat, Sirsa	Rohtak, Jhajjar, Jind, Hissar, Bhiwani, Mahendragarh, Faridabad, Gurgaon, Kaithal, Karnal, Kurukshetra, Sirsa, Sonepat, Rewari, Fatehabad, Panipat
8. Himachal Pradesh	Una	-
9. Jammu & Kashmir	Kathua	-
10.Jharkhand	Palamu, Sahebganj	Giridih, Dhanbad
11.Karnataka	Bijapur, Bangalore, Belgaum, Bellary, Chiradurga, Dharwar, Gulbarga, Hassan, Kolar, Mandya, Raichur, Shimoga	Bijapur, Gulbarga, Bellary
12.Kerala	Idukki, Kottayam, Palghat, Pathanamthitta, Mallapuram	Palghat, Alleppey
13.Madhya Pradesh	Bhind, Bhopal, Chhindwara, Dhar, Dewas, Gwalior, Indore, Khandwa, Mandsaur, Morena, Shivpuri, Sheore, Ujjain	Bhind, Morena, Hoshangabad, Guna, Jhabua, Tikamgarh, Chhindwara, Seoni, Mandla
14.Maharashtra	Ahmednagar, Amravati, Akola, Aurangabad, Bhandara, Beed, Buldana, Chandarpur, Gadchiroli, Dhule, Jalgaon, Jalna, Kolhapur, Latur, Nagpur, Nanded, Osmanabad, Pune, Sangli, Satara, Sholapur, Thane, Wardha	Bhandara, Chandrapur, Nanded, Aurangabad
15.Orissa	Anugul, Baragarh, Bolangir, Boudh, Cuttack, Ganjam, Jagatsinghpur, Kalahandi, Keonjhar, Malkangiri, Nawapara, Rayagada, Sambalpur, Sundargarh	Bolangir, Khurda, Kalahandi,
16.Punjab	Bhatinda, Faridkot, Ferozepur, Patiala, Sangrur	Bhatinda, Sangrur, Mansa, Moga, Feorzepur, Faridkot, Muktsar, Patiala
17.Rajasthan	Ajmer, Alwar, Bharatpur, Bikaner, Bundi, Churu, Dholpur, Ganganagar, Jaipur, Jaisalmer, Jhalawar, Jhunjhunu, Jodhpur, Nagaur, Sawai Madhopur, Udaipur	Ajmer, Barmer, Bhilwara, Bikaner, Dungarpur, Ganganagar, Hanumangarh, Jaipur, Jaisalmer, Jalore, Jhunjhunu, Jodhpur, Nagaur, Pali, Rajasmand, Sikar, Sirohi
18.Tamil Nadu	Coimbatore, Periyar, Salem, NA Ambedkar Nagar, T. Kottabomman, Dindigul-Anna, V.R. Padayachi	Dharmapuri, Salem, North Arcot - Ambedkar, Villaspuram-Padayatchi, Muthuramalingam, Tiruchirapalli, Pudukottai
19.Uttar Pradesh	Aligarh, Agra, Banda, Etawah, Ghaziabad, Hamirpur, Jaunpur, Jhansi, Kanpur, Mainpuri, Mathura, Pilibhit	Fatehpur, Raibareli, Lakihmpur, Kheri, Lucknow, Uannao, Kanpur, Hardoi, Bulandshahar, Aligarh, Agra, Mathura, Ghaziabad, Meerut, Firozabad, Etah, Fatehgarh, Mainpuri,

		Mahoba, Varanasi	Allahabad,
20.Uttaranchal	Nainital	-	
21.West Bengal	Uttar Dinajpur, Malda, Birbhum, Murshidabad, Nadia, Bankura, Purulia, Howrah, Medinipur	Birbhum, Haora, North Parganas	24
22. U.T. of Chandigarh	Chandigarh	-	